

SIEF November-December 2021 Newsletter

Happy holidays from the SIEF team! Please stay healthy and safe.

Our latest Evidence to Policy note

SIEF's most recent [Evidence to Policy note](#) summarizes evaluation results from a [parenting program](#) designed to prevent violence against women and children in Rwanda. The program was delivered in the home by community-based coaches to families with children between the ages of 6 and 36 months, as part of a wider social protection program targeted to poor families. In two papers (one in [BMJ Global Health](#) and one in [BMC Public Health](#)), researchers found that the program led to improvements in children's gross motor skills, communication and problem-solving skills, and social emotional development. Males became much more involved in childcare, females experienced less intimate partner violence, and children experienced a reduction in violent disciplining. Despite improvements in reported dietary diversity and hygiene in the home, however, the program did not affect children's physical growth in the short run. These findings indicate a potential for improving children's development and the overall home environment by adding components on parenting, conflict resolution and non-violent discipline to existing social protection programs.



***The Economist* profiles a SIEF supported study**

The Economist recently released a [video](#) on social mobility that profiles two other SIEF supported studies examining the long-term impacts of a parenting program– [the first a 20-year follow-up](#) of original cohorts from a parenting study in Jamaica and [the second a 30-year follow-up](#). Material on the studies in Jamaica, including an interview with lead researcher Sally Grantham-McGregor, starts at the 14-minute mark.

